

media and the absence of any form of state censorship or official coercion of any kind and is protected by the rule of law;

Whereas freedom of the press and freedom of expression in Russia today is being threatened by some forces within the Russian government, particularly since the dramatic reporting of the war in Chechnya;

Whereas there have been reports in the Russian press, including the official press, of efforts to establish a government committee that would impose censorship on the press in Russia;

Whereas there have been persistent reports regarding the possible issuance of government decrees that would undermine or compromise the independence of privately-owned television stations and other media enterprises which have provided factual reporting on the war in Chechnya or which have editorialized against Russian military action in Chechnya;

Whereas there has been recent evidence of government involvement in actions against independent television outlets and those who use or finance such businesses, including a widely-reported assault on the office of the Most Group, which owns NTV and other media outlets, and, furthermore, allegations of the involvement of presidential security forces in that assault have never been denied;

Whereas the latest effort to intimidate the press involves the launching of a criminal investigation by the Prosecutor General against the largest private television network, NTV, and threatening action against the producers of a political satire program in which puppets are used to caricature prominent Russian officials and personalities;

Whereas the suspicious murder of popular television journalist Vladimir Listeyev of Ostankino TV remains unsolved after nearly one year;

Whereas the assassination of journalist Dmitri Kholodov of Komsomolskaya Pravda, who was killed by a package bomb while he was in the final stages of an investigation into corruption in the military, also remains unsolved;

Whereas journalists in Russia, including both foreign and domestic journalists, have faced harassment, risked arrest, had equipment confiscated, been beaten and even murdered as a result of their efforts to report objectively regarding events in Chechnya; and

Whereas a free and independent information media is essential to the conduct of free, open, fair and democratic elections which are scheduled later this year in Russia; now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that

(1) A free press is vital to the development and consolidation of democracy in Russia;

(2) Freedom of the press and freedom of expression must be safeguarded against those forces who would suppress or censor these essential fundamental democratic rights;

(3) To protect freedom of the press and freedom of expression, the right and opportunity of independent entrepreneurs to establish, operate, and maintain independent media outlets must be protected and safeguarded;

(4) Russian government leaders, including the President, the Prime Minister, and Members of the Russian Duma, should fully support freedom of the press and the right of free expression in Russia; and

(5) The President and the Secretary of State are requested to convey to appropriate Russian government officials, including the President, the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, this expression of the views of the Congress.

INS CHECKPOINTS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues the concerns of Richard and Anne Hicks of Laguna Niguel, constituents from my district. In a letter to me, they expressed their frustration with the Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] inland border checkpoints in California. Closing the inland check points and reallocating these resources to the California border is cost effective and efficient. I have the same concerns as Mr. and Mrs. Hicks and I would like to share their comments with you.

Today on our way to/from San Diego from Laguna Niguel—we were disgusted while observing the huge traffic back-up surrounding the San Clemente outpost. This is a low pay-off investigation as it is 60 miles north of the border. We resent this intrusion especially when it deters transportation on our busy Southern California freeways, and uses the 'needle in the hay stack' method of immigration control.

Mr. Speaker, I support controlling illegal immigration. My constituents understand first hand, just how ineffective inland checkpoints are.

Effective and efficient control starts at the borders themselves, not 60 miles north. I attached an amendment to the 1996 Commerce, Justice, State bill to move scarce resources from the checkpoints to the border. In order to stop illegal immigrants in their tracks, we need to plug up the source—the California-Mexico border.

OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS FROM THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

HON. STEVEN SCHIFF

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, the following graduating high school students from the First Congressional District of New Mexico have been awarded the Congressional Certificate of Merit. These students have excelled during their academic careers and proven themselves to be exceptional students and leaders with their scholastic achievements, community service, and participation in school and civic activities. It is my pleasure to be able to recognize these outstanding students for their accomplishments. I, along with their parents, their teachers, their classmates, and the people of New Mexico, am proud of them.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARD WINNERS, 1995

Albuquerque Evening High School, George Strimbu, 3200 Central SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

Albuquerque High School, Eva Dubuisson, 3025 Delano Place NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

Bernalillo High School, Jessica Marie Archibeque, PO Box 675, Bernalillo, NM 87004.

Cibola High School, Aaron Olson, 6371 Sandpiper Trail, Rio Rancho, NM 87124.

Del Norte High School, Jean Yates, 7405 El Morro NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

Eldorado High School, Luke Wittenburg, 10100 Modesto, Albuquerque, NM 87122.

Estancia High School, Mary Perea, PO Box 18, Torreon, NM 87061.

Evangel Christian Academy, Leah Henderson, 7317 Appomahon Pl. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

Freedom High School, Kamila Szwecayk, 8205 Trumbull SE, Apt. G, Albuquerque, NM 87108.

Highland High School, Lisa Smith, 1012 Parkland Place SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108.

Hope Christian School, Vivian Lee Sisneros, 4506 Dusty Trail Ct., Albuquerque, NM 87120.

La Cueva High School, Jamie Mahan, 12090 Roma Ave. NE., Albuquerque, NM 87123.

Los Lunas High School, Emily Williams, 09 Blueberry Lane, Los Lunas, NM 87031.

Manzano High School, Joshua Stephenson, 12238 Kinley NE, Albuquerque, NM 87123.

Menaul School, Rose Allyson Abeyta, 3617 San Pedro NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110.

Moriarty High School, Julie Ann Johnson, 44 Apple Ranch, Tijeras, NM 87059.

Allison Fitzpatrick, PO Box 334, Sandia Park, NM 87047.

Mountainair High School, Shawna Shovelin, PO Box 183, Mountainair, NM 87036.

New Futures School, Berenice Lopez, 6109 Dennison SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

Rio Grande High School, Jason Hunter, 221 Rossmoon Road SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

School on Wheels High School, Yvette Garcia, 432 Merlida SW, Albuquerque, NM 87121.

St. Paul X High School, Catherine A. Csepregi, 908 Sierra SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108.

Sandia High School, Meredith Ford, 7228 Vivian Dr. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

Sandia Preparatory School, Rebecca Debenport, 2224 Dietz Place NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Valley High School, Antonio E. Jaramillo, 3103 9th Street NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

West Mesa High School, Nicole J. Abeyta, 3016 Corona NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120.

HONORING CHIEF JOSEPH ROWLEY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, today it is my pleasure to honor a distinguished citizen from my district, Chief of Police Joseph Rowley. After 36 years of exemplary service, Chief Rowley retired on July 14 from the Orange Police Department.

Chief Rowley had dedicated his life to serving his country and his community. After serving honorably in the U.S. Air Force, he joined the Orange Police Department as an officer in 1959. Time after time, he distinguished himself with his hard work and commitment to enhancing public safety. During his years of service to the Orange Police Department, he received three letters of commendation and one letter of recognition for his performance in various criminal cases. One of the most notable awards was a letter of commendation for his leadership of the investigation and conviction of two murderers.

His ability to lead earned him numerous promotions, culminating in his being named chief of police in 1990. As chief, he has served with distinction for the past 5 years. Indeed, Chief Rowley is well known to Orange residents for

his outstanding courage and dedication to crime fighting. His efforts have truly made the town of Orange a better and safer place to live. I know his wife, Jacqueline, and his three children take great pride in Chief Rowley's exemplary record.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to salute the leadership and selfless service displayed by Chief Rowley during his 36 years with the Orange Police Department. I join his friends and colleagues, who are honoring him on this evening of July 20 at the Racebrook Country Club, in wishing him a long and happy retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, on the afternoon of July 12, 1995, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted:

"Yea" on rollcall vote No. 494, final passage of H.R. 1905, a bill making appropriations for energy and water development for fiscal year ending September 30, 1996.

Please place my statement in the appropriate section of the permanent RECORD.

HONORING THE SOUTH FLORIDA FOOD RECOVERY FOR CHRISTMAS IN JULY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on July 4, 1995, South Florida Food Recovery celebrated our Nation's independence in unique fashion. A nonprofit organization which regularly provides food to our area's needy, South Florida Food Recovery provided joy to over 1,200 underprivileged children by sponsoring their first annual Christmas in July celebration.

Having begun the collection on Christmas Day 1994, over 4,000 toys were distributed to children on the day of the vent. Two fully-decorated Christmas trees served as the backdrop while volunteers dressed as Santa Claus handed out cookies, candy-canes, and other treats. The morning was truly heartwarming for all who participated.

South Florida Food Recovery has demonstrated that the Christmas spirit can be felt throughout the year. That they held Christmas in July in conjunction with Independence Day makes their efforts even more special. What a wonderful way for Americans to join for a July 4th celebration.

LET'S DEBATE THE TEAM ACT ON ITS MERITS

HON. STEVE GUNDERSON

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mr. GUNDERSON. Mr. Speaker, as U.S. manufacturers have reorganized to compete in

the global marketplace, they have turned more and more to employee involvement to motivate their work force and improve productivity. Employee involvement consists of a structure in which employees and managers seek joint solutions to workplace problems through co-operation. Employees and employers alike agree that involving employees in workplace decisionmaking has several positive effects, including giving employers a greater voice in workplace decisions and increasing productivity.

I have advocated employee involvement in all types of workplaces for over 4 years. However, this management approach is only legal in unionized workplaces under current law. Section 8(a)(2) of the National Labor Relations Act makes employee involvement in nonunion settings illegal. It is an ultimate irony that in nonunionized companies, the employer can dictate the safety clothing employees wear and even the type of food in the cafeteria, but employers and employees cannot address these issues and arrive at a consensus. This restriction may have made sense in 1935, but in 1995, when 88 percent of the work force is not unionized, it should no longer apply. As the recent study by Princeton Survey Research Associates shows, workers of all stripes prefer cooperation 3 to 1 over unions.

In January, I introduced the Teamwork for Employees and Managers [TEAM] Act along with BILL GOODLING, Chairman of the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee, and HARRIS FAWELL, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Employer-Employee Relations. The bill makes a technical change to section 8(a)(2) to allow employee involvement in nonunion settings. The TEAM Act does not seek to eviscerate the representational role of unions, but to give nonunion employees the same ability to communicate with management as unionized employees. The business community has supported this bill through the TEAM Coalition, a group of many different employers and associations.

About a week ago, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers [IAMAW] sent a letter to several companies that are TEAM Coalition members and whose employees the union represents. The letter uses thinly veiled language to threaten ongoing employee involvement programs between the company and the union unless the company leaves the TEAM Coalition. I find such implicit threats appalling, contrary to the spirit of employer-employee cooperation, and detrimental to workplace harmony.

Instead of promoting employee involvement for all workers, one organization has threatened to end it for those workers who can legitimately cooperate with employers in the workplace. This raises opposition to a new level of absurdity. It makes no sense for the IAMAW to threaten the very programs that the union has helped and has itself sanctioned, in the only legal type of employee involvement available today. This action is truly antiworker because it only affects union members. These are the very programs that are empowering workers and providing them more control over their job, and over the direction of the company. I wonder what the reaction of line workers would be to this tactic.

Throughout the debate on the TEAM Act, I have tried very hard to promote the TEAM Act as a proworker initiative that expands legal employee involvement without being antiunion.

I have asked my colleagues to temper suggested legislative language. I have tried to be responsive while promoting legitimate employee involvement in nonunion settings.

The Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee has responded as well. When many in organized labor believed that the TEAM Act would allow employers to bypass existing unions, Representative TOM PETRI offered, and the committee accepted, an amendment to make clear that employers cannot circumvent existing unions when starting employee involvement programs. The companies must receive agreement from the union. The committee has also entertained other possibilities for improvement suggested by our Democratic colleagues. But organized labor continues to argue the TEAM Act is explicitly antilabor.

I would hope that companies and organizations that have joined the TEAM Coalition would resist pressure tactics such as the one raised by the IAMAW. Congressional action should be premised on honest debate over legislation. All interested parties should undertake vigorous and open debate on the merits of this legislation and let the chips fall where they may. But if pressure is applied to squelch one view, then the debate becomes a game of underhanded tricks. Employer-employee cooperation is very effective in union settings. Because a competitive work force is vital to U.S. economic success, we should at least investigate the merits of applying meaningful cooperation to the nonunion work force as well.

THE MERCER COUNTY FLOOD RELIEF EFFORT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to your attention the outstanding coalition of organizations which has been the backbone of the relief effort to alleviate the effects of the severe flooding in West Virginia's Mercer, Mineral and Nicholas Counties. Mercer County, which is in my district, was the hardest hit by the floods. Instrumental in aiding the people of Mercer County carry out the arduous task of rebuilding and cleaning up has been, the Red Cross, the West Virginia National Guard, and a number of local volunteer fire departments and rescue squads.

Mr. Speaker, resident's homes, businesses, schools, and roads have been devastated by the high waters. Fortunately, no lives were lost. Sifting through the mud and debris, many have struggled to find the scattered remains of personal belongings and are in a sense of helplessness when assessing the structural damage to their homes. The businesses which the residents depend on so dearly for jobs and services have suffered heavy damages. There has been damage to city halls, police departments, hospitals, and other institutions vital to the surrounding communities. Schools have also fallen victim to the indiscriminate wrath of the flood waters. Thirteen bridges have given way to the mighty waters, and chunks of pavement have been severed from the roads. The total amount of damage is estimated to run in excess of \$7 million. Now, the citizens of Mercer County face the challenge of rebuilding their lives.